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REPORT 20,000 WOMEN EMPLOYED IN ALBANIAN LONOMY

Before the liberation, the total number of employed women in Albania was 668. Now it is 20,000. A high percentage of these women work in branches of industry, shops, hardicrafts, and, most frequently, in agriculture.

In 1938, there were no women in the mining industry. Now 23.2 percent of the mine workers are women. In industry, the percentage is 38 and in handi-crafts 20. In sanitation departments there are now 520 women.

Village women throughout the country are working on farms. They are breaking every old custom. Agricultural cooperatives have 7,017 women members. In 1951, the state farms employed 27,719 women in 3,344 teams in the barvesting and threshing camps.

Many women in the workers' ranks exceed the norms and earn the title of Stakhanovite. Thus, for example, in the State Footwear Enterprise the number of Stakhanovites has increased from 15 in 1951 to 38 at present. In the Shkoder Textile State, 80 out of 150 workers are Stakhanovites, while in the Shkoder Cigar State Enterprise, 60 percent of the Stakhanovites are women. A number of these Stakhanovites have held that title a long time. Many have fulfilled their quotas long before the date set in the Five-Year Plan.

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